

SPECIAL PLANT SURVEY FORM



SURVEYOR INFORMATION							
Survey date: <u>2.009-08</u> -11	Time from: //:30 to: /	:00 am or @m	(circle) $\in \mathcal{DT}$ Sour	cecode: F	MIUS		
Surveyors (principal surveyor first, include first	& last name): 5 teven	Gorsko	and Chav	ncey Mo	ran		
Weather conditions: Sunay and was							
Revisit to this EO needed? Yesno Why EO refers to element occurrence i.e. the species this form is re	P: If apland ind	vetrial ha	ul road is	built, it	could danage		
		····	2C 41	stroy HAIS	population.		
Scientific name:	Farwellii Moron	Data s	sensitive? (Y) N	EOID:	Occ.# (if known):		
FILING	TAT PETITION	}					
SURVEYSITE:		SITENAME:					
QUADCODE:							
					499 A. A. M		
Was the Landowner contacted? Yes	No X Landowner Nam	ne: Plum C	sale Timber	<u> </u>			
		-		•			
Owner Type: Timber / land develop							
DIRECTIONS: Provide detailed directions to th			_		•		
From the town of Humbe				•			
roughly 18-20 miles, past							
(west of Silver Lake Basin). C impossible to vehicles . Walk abo	entinue morth about	4 to the Mall	until the 2-	+ rack You	d becomes		
Township/Range/Section T50 N	RZ9W, SW + SE	E + NW + -	Section 26.	int earte	fthe road.		
County Marquette		Managed are	a name:				
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit Mayell	lan Sportrac	Pro Unit n	umber			
Waypoint name/# (when using Garmin) File name (when using Trimble)							
OPTIONAL: Latitude 46.70139 A	<u>/</u>	Longitude <u>8</u>	7.90163	(W	GS 1984)		
FEATURE INFORMATION (mandatory) dimensions	Point: <12.5 m in both	dimensions, Line	: >12.5 m in one dime	ension, Polygon: >	12.5m in both		
Source Feature: Single Source EO Mu	ılti-Source EO	Conce	eptual Feature Type: I	Point Line	Polygon		
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (mandatory, the webs	ite topozone.com can be use	d as a source fo	r these maps)				
Attach a photocopy of the appropriate part NOT enlarge or reduce the map.	of a USGS topographic map (1	:24,000 scale if a	ivailable) and write th	e map scale on th	e photocopy. Please do		
2. Indicate on the map the exact location of th	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
a. When the observed area is <i>no larger ti</i> <u>points</u> on the map indicating the location(s)	han a pen point on the map (i. of the individuals or patches, a	e., only a small n and label each po	umber of individuals o int with an arrow so t	or extremely smal hey are more eas	l patches), place <u>small</u> ily seen.		
b. When the observed area is <i>larger than</i>	• • •			:			
(1) Draw a <u>thin solid boundary line show</u> (2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons)							
(3) If the boundary follows the edge of a	, ,	• •	•	ely on the edge o	f the feature.		
(4) Where needed, add notes to the map3. A hand drawn sketch may be included for		boundary line is	located or if the bour	ndary is shared wi	th other observations.		
A hand drawn sketch may be included for	INICI UCIANS.						
1 LOCATIONIAL OFFICE VIEW							
LOCATIONAL CERTAINTY Is your depiction of the observed area on the n	nap within 6.25 m (approximat	tely 20ft) of its ac	ctual location on the o	round? (Y) N	J		
Is your depiction of the observed area on the n If N, complete the following:							
Is your depiction of the observed area on the n	on landmarks, elevation, etc., tl		observed area on the				

If Y, indicate the boundary within which the observed area is known to be located on the map line, and if applicable, identify the feature (e.g., marsh).

IDENTIFICATION Photograph/slide taken? _X yesno If yes, will a copy be submitted to Heritage? _X yesno MNFI office: Added to collection? (check)								
Specimen collected? Xyes _no Collection # and repository: 760, University of Michigan Herbarian (MICH)								
Identification problems?yes X no If necessary, describe the important plant characteristics you used for identification: Flowers / fruit in								
axils of foliage leaves in terminal inflorescences, leaves often subopposite, and totally limp upon removal from water, as described in Michigan Flora Part II (Voss 1985).								
SIZE AND PHENOLOGY Size is a quantitative measure of the area and/or abundance of an occurrence. Components of this factor are 1) area of occupancy, 2) population abundance, 3) population density and 4) population fluctuation.								
Abundance (total size of the occurrence): Type of measurement (check one)								
# Ramets (total # of individuals): probably > 1000 precise count <u>x</u> estimate # Genets (total # of groups): energy vait. precise count <u>x</u> estimate								
Population density (i.e., widely scattered, dense clumps, evenly distributed throughout): Appears from shore as scattered, rather								
dense clumps covering roughly 20% of bottom of this approximately 180 m² pool.								
Area of occupancy (fill in one): 36 metersyardsacres Type of measurement (check one):PreciseEstimate								
Phenology: Indicate the number observed in each category (or check if numbers are unknown): in leaf in bud in flower immature fruit mature fruit seed dispersing dormant seedlings								
ASSOCIATED SPECIES								
Ground cover: 750% cover) (rough estructe) Wetland [pend edge (partial 1:5t) Overstory/Tree Species: (% cover) N/A								
Chara spp. Calamajostis canadensis								
Potamogeton gramineus Scirpus cyperinus								
Utricularia minor Cares cryptolepis								
Nuphar variegata Corex micharxiana								
Carex lasiocarpa								
Around shallow margin of pools Gentiona linearis (scattered)								
primarily:								
Glycaria borealis								
Puccinellia fernaldii								
Hypericum boreale								
Spareanium chlorocaspum								
Juneus brevicaudatus								
CONDITION: Condition is an integrated measure of the quality of biotic and abiotic factors, structures and processes within the occurrence, and the degree to which they affect the continued existence of the occurrence. Components of condition for species are: 1) reproduction and health, 2) ecological processes, 3) species composition and biological structure, 4) abiotic physical/chemical factors. Factors to consider: evidence of regular successful reproduction, habitat degradation, disturbance, presence of exotic species, the degree to which ecological processes are sustaining the habitat. Where possible include a comparison to other occurrences.								
BIOLOGY and REPRODUCTION								
EVIDENCE OF REPRODUCTION? Vyes nounknown Explain: Maturing (and perhaps mature) fruit								
common in axils of leaves of shoots.								
EVIDENCE OF DISEASE OR PREDATION: None 20/dent.								
ANIMAL POLLINATORS observed on the plant (list species): None noted.								
Do other members of this genus or look-alike plants co-occur at this survey site?yes X no If yes, list the species:								
1								

CONDITION (continued)					
HABITAT DESCRIPTION: Describ including: land forms, aquatic features	e the specific habitat or , vegetation, slope, asp	r micro habitat <u>wher</u> pect, soils, associate	e this plant occurs.	Convey a mental image of species, natural disturbance	the habitat and its features
The Myriophyllum f					
permanent stream.	The mool is	bordered pr	imarily by	mostly open, 6	otonically diverse.
Loggy sedge mead.	N. A 2-3 4	meter high	rock outc	non borders the	east side of
the pool. From a	brief and a	earchil we	nde into t	he pool (by 56) to collect a
specimen, the po	ol has a m	aximum d	epply of 1	meter or mor	e- The bottom
is composed of 1	vge rocks	covered w	1th severa	I decimetus	of loove silt
and erganic matte	r. The wat	er is dark	with ta	nnins, blocking	much of the
bottom from view.	·		7777		
	.,				
Chara spp. appar	thy covers o	much of the	bottom of	the pool, the	sugh little Chara
is Visible from the	surface.	Myriophyl	lun tarme	Mil appears +	o be the most
Chara spp. apparer is visible from the abundant vareubar	plant in +1	re poole	Associated	(vasevlat plas	f cover is
relatively sparse	•				
The pH on the oa	st side of	the pool	just aft	at noon on	this sunny
day was 5.93.					
LANDSCAPE CONDITION: Describe	the condition of the lar	idscape surrounding	the elements habi	tat (i.e., farmland, residentia	al area, pristine forest)
Except For the 2-to	ack road rou	ghly 70 me	ters west o	f the site, the	sucrounding
land scape consists	of nearly pri	stine nort	hern hardwo	od-conifu forest	and wetlands.
CURRENT THREATS to this occurrer					
None evident at	present.				
					
POTENTIAL THREATS to this occurre	ence: A convorti	en of Kenn	ecott Mining	, timber and or	her corporate
interests have formed	"Woodland K	Good LLC",	which plans	to build a paved,	2-lane industrial
EXOTICS PRESENT?yes _Xno			barle	road more-orless	along the route of
the existing dirt and	gravelroad.	Construction	would fill a	vetlands and dep	posit silt into the
creek, just upstream from	on the site.	Road salt, ro	schol ut, hea	uy metals, and d	remical spills are long
PAST IMPACTS to the occurrence (i.e	e., logging, , etc.):	timpacts +	othe wate	enshed presumable	ly include evacion
and siltation from:	sporadic los	ing and c			
existing 2-track roa	d and narrow	u bridge.			
TOPOGRAPHY Elevation: ≈ / 6 6 8 ft.	Aspect:	Slope:	Light:	Position: crest	Moisture:
	E NW S SE	0-10 10-35	partial filtered	upper slope mid slope	saturated (wet-mesic) moist (mesic)
If elevation is a range; Minimum;ft.		35+	shade	lower slope	dry-mesic
Maximum:ft.	flat	vertical		bottom N/A	dry (xeric)
	1			1 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 ,	
MANAGEMENT AND PROTE	CTION				
MANAGEMENT MONITORING AND		or this assumance /	a a hurn nariadiaal	lly open the conony opening	weter quality control evotion

Erosion and siltation from the poorty-maintained 2-track road should be controlled.

Because of the altered hydrology, riltation, and chemial contamination certain to
occur during its construction and heavy use, an industrial haul road should not be built.

AREAS IN NEED OF PROTECTION: (e.g. the entire marsh, the slope and crest of slope, the fen and upland, etc.) The creek, pool,

and surrounding wetlands and forests should be protected.

keep out the ATV's, study effects of browsing)